



# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION N	O. FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/835,253 04/13/2001		04/13/2001	Christopher J. Moulios	70156/138	70156/138 5020	
26371	7590	08/25/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
FOLEY of	& LARDNE	ER	SELLERS, DANIEL R			
777 EAST	WISCONS	IN AVENUE				
SUITE 3800			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
MILWAUKEE, WI 53202-5308			2644			

DATE MAILED: 08/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
09/835,253	MOULIOS, CHRISTOPHER J.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Daniel R. Sellers	2644		

	Daniel R. Sellers	2644	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 05 August 2005 FAILS TO PLACE THIS A	PPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	R ALLOWANCE.	
<ol> <li>The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or o this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Not (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in comp following time periods:         <ul> <li>The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing of the period for reply expires</li></ul></li></ol>	owing replies: (1) an amendment, a otice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in liance with 37 CFR 1.114. The replace of the final rejection.	ffidavit, or other evide compliance with 37 ( y must be filed within	ence, which CFR 41.31; or one of the
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Adv event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later the Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f)	an SIX MONTHS from the mailing date o . ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FI ).	f the final rejection. RST REPLY WAS FILE	D WITHIN TWO
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension a CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened stabove, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three month earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  NOTICE OF APPEAL	and the corresponding amount of the fee. atutory period for reply originally set in the	The appropriate extension final Office action; or (2)	on fee under 37 as set forth in (b)
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in composition of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any explored a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be a Notice of Appeal has been filed.</li> </ol>	xtension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)	), to avoid dismissal o	of the appeal.
AMENDMENTS		<b>.</b>	
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,  (a) They raise new issues that would require further co  (b) They are not deemed to pleas the application in her	nsideration and/or search (see NO ow);	TE below);	
(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in be appeal; and/or	iter form for appear by materially re	educing or simplifying	the issues for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).		jected claims.	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.		ompliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s			,
<ol> <li>Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a the non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ol>	·		· ·
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:	☐ will not be entered, or b) ☐ wirlded below or appended.	ill be entered and an	explanation of
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) rejected:			•
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:  AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, b because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>	ut before or on the date of filing a New sufficient reasons why the affida	Notice of Appeal will <u>r</u> vit or other evidence	not be entered is necessary
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar</li> </ol>	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appe	al and/or appellant fa	ils to provide a
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation	on of the status of the claims after e	entry is below or attac	ched.
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER  11. The request for reconsideration has been considered by	ut does NOT place the application i	n condition for allowa	ince because:
See the attached paper.  12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper	No(s)	
13.  Other:	. ,	Mo	•
		VIVIAN CHIN	•
	SUPERI	VISORY PATEAUT EVALUE	MED
	TECH	NOLOGY CENTER 260	ven O

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 4-05) Application/Control Number: 09/835,253

Art Unit: 2644

### Response to Arguments

Page 2

1. Applicant's arguments filed 10 August 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The finality of the previous office action is maintained and the following is a response to clarify the teachings of Kraft et al. (Kraft).

### Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. 102

2. Regarding the independent claims 1, 11, and 18, Kraft inherently teaches "anchor points." Kraft teaches the method of decomposing a song into one or more tracks, wherein a track has one or more measures, and a measure has one or more notes (Col. 6, lines 46-64). The song is translated to a MIDI format, wherein it is composed of on/off note data, timings, etc. The search for a melody among measures by comparing notes' pitch and duration inherently creates anchor points, wherein the anchor points can be at least among the beginning of a measure or the beginning of a note. It is well known to one skilled in the art of music that the beginning of a song and a melody is defined at the beginning of a measure. Furthermore, it is inherent that a melody needs a reference to be compared to and that the system would have a defined beginning before a comparison is made, wherein the beginning would at least be the start of a note (Col. 7, line 38 - Col. 8, line 18). Kraft further teaches that different measures are compared to each other for variations in the duration and/or pitch, any combination thereof, or even no variation (Col. 8, lines 19-37). It is well known to one skilled in musical arts that some genres would have very little to no variation as compared to the jazz genre, the prime example taught by Kraft.

Application/Control Number: 09/835,253 Page 3

Art Unit: 2644

Kraft also teaches that measures are compared to each other, and in the majority of music the rhythmic meter is steady throughout a piece (i.e. the majority of western music is in 3/4 or 4/4). Therefore, Kraft is comparing "loops" of equal length and there is no mention in the claims when the refining happens, or to which loop is being refined. Kraft, as stated in the office action mailed 6/6/05, teaches the process of refining, and further Kraft refines the length of subsequent melodies in allowing for variations of duration (Col. 11, line 65 – Col. 12, line 15).

### Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. 103

- 3. Regarding the claims 4, 7, and 14, as rejected by Kraft, see the preceding argument with respect to the independent claims. Kraft teaches "anchor points", "refining the length", and "comparing the first loop with subsequent loops." As stated above, the anchor points are implicitly taught as the beginning of measures when Kraft teaches the comparison of different measures before and after the current measure, and by a standard English dictionary, Kraft teaches the refining of the length of a melody by searching for variations.
- 4. Regarding claim 16, as rejected by the combination of Kraft and Marx, Kraft teaches "anchor points", "refining the length", and "comparing the first loop with subsequent loops." See the preceding arguments.